

124-1957-10-12247

On the Relative Distribution of Fatigue Curves (cont.)

treatment has evolved changes in the properties of metal, including the value of the dangerous energy. On that basis the balance of the energy consumption of dissipation was computed and a formula was obtained for the calculation of a secondary fatigue limit. It is also possible to estimate the slope of the left part of the secondary fatigue curves.

M. Ya. Shashin

Card 2/2

25(0)

PHASE I BOOK EXPLOITATION SOV/1209

Akademiya nauk Latviyskoy SSR. Institut mashinovedeniya

Voprosy dinamiki i prochnosti (Problems of Dynamics and Strength)
Riga, Izd-vo AN Latviyskoy SSR, 1958. 178 p. (Series: Its:
Sbornik statey, vyp. 5) 1,500 copies printed.

Ed.: Vengranovich, A.; Tech. Ed.: Inkis, R.; Editorial Board of
Series: Panovko, Ya.G., Doctor of Technical Sciences, Professor
(Resp. Ed.); Aynbinder, S.B., Candidate of Technical Sciences,
Docent; Kalinin, N.G., Candidate of Technical Sciences, Docent.

PURPOSE: This book is intended for research engineers and scientists
concerned with problems of dynamics and strength of structures.

COVERAGE: The book is a collection of ten research papers, prepared
by members of the Akademiya nauk Latviyskoy SSR (Academy of Sciences
of the Latvian SSR), the Latviyskiy gosudarstvenniy universitet
(Latvian State University) and the Rizhskoye Krasnoznamennoye
vysshoye inzhenerno-aviatsionnoye voennoye uchilishche (Riga Red-
Banner Higher Military School for Aeronautical Engineering imeni
Card 1/3

Problems of Dynamics (Cont.)

SOV/1209

K.E. Voroshilov) dealing with miscellaneous problems in the dynamics of machines, and the strength, stability, and hysteresis of structures. The scope of the articles is indicated by the table of contents below. Each individual report is accompanied by references.

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Problems of Dynamics (Cont.)	1209	
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AVAILABLE: Library of Congress

Card 3/3

MS/lrb
3-9-59

10.75DD

31002
S/124/61/000/009/033/058
D234/D303

AUTHOR: Gol'tsev, D.I.

TITLE: Estimating hysteresis losses in forced vibrations with asymmetric cycles

PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal. Mekhanika, no. 9, 1961, 11, abstract 9 V90 (V sb. Vopr. dinamiki i prochnosti, no. 5, Riga, AN LatvSSR, 1958, 85-96)

TEXT: Forced oscillations with asymmetric cycles are considered, internal inelastic resistance connected with energy dissipation in the material is taken into account. Following Berstou [Abstracter's note: Transliterated], the author extends N.N. David-enkov's hypothesis to the case of asymmetric cycles, substituting the amplitude of stresses by maximum stresses. In formulating the differential equation of forced vibrations, the hysteresis loop is assumed to have an elliptic form. An expression for the amplitude of forced oscillations is obtained. [Abstracter's note: Complete translation]

Card 1/1

GOL'TSEV, M.

DADASHV, A.; GOL'TSEV, M.

The deepest oil well in Europe. Neftianik 1 no.6:4-8 Je '56.

(MIRA 10:12)

(Apsheon Peninsula--Oil well drilling)

BABIY, Ye.; ZYUBIN, S.; ANTYUKHOV, A.; KAMCHATOV, K.; DOLGOVA, L.; KASTOR-
NOV, M., mekhanik; GOL'TSEY, M.; KUZ'MIN, I., mekhanik; PAVLOV, N.,
mashinist kombayna; SMETANKIN, P., mashinist kombayna; SAFONOV, M.,
mashinist kombayna; KOZLOV, N., brigadir gornorabochikh; BUYAK, I.,
brigadir gornorabochikh; SOLDATOV, N., brigadir gornorabochikh.

Not into the records but into practice. Sov.shakht. 12 no.12:17-
18 D '63. (MIRA 17:3)

1. Shakhtoupravleniye No.3-25 tresta Donskoyugol' kombinata Tula-
ugol'. 2. Nachal'nik shakhtoupravleniya No.3-25 tresta Donskoyugol'
kombinata Tulaugol' (for Babiy). 3. Sekretar'partorganizatsii shakh-
touppravleniya No.3-25 tresta Donskoyugol' kombinata Tulaugol' (for
Zyubin). 4. Glavnyy inzh. shakhtoupravleniya No.3-25 tresta Donskoy-
ugol' kombinata Tulaugol' (for Kamchatov). 5. Sekretar' komsomol'-
skoy organizatsii shakhtoupravleniya No.3-25 tresta Donskoyugol'
kombinata Tulaugol' (for Dolgova).

GOLTSEV, N. V.

LEKUNOVSKAYA, A. A.; GOLITSKY, N. Y.; SMOAL', N. M., redaktor; KOGAN, V. V.,
tekhnicheskij redaktor

[Organization of the work of an assistant weaver operating looms
with bottom ribs] Organizatsiia truda pomochnika мастера,
obsluzhivaiushchego mekhanicheskie tkatskie stanki s nizhnim
nosom. Moskva, Gos.nauchno-tekhn.isd-vo M-va legkoi promyshl.
SSSR, 1957. 98 p. (MIRA 10:7)

1. Russia (1923-
(Weaving)

U.S.S.R.) Ministerstvo legkoi promyshlennosti.

RESHETOV, Sergey Vladimirovich; GOL'TSEV, Nikolay Vasilyevich; SATURIN,
Boris Mikhaylovich; VERZHBINSKAYA, I.I., inzh., red.; SHILLING,
V.A., red. inzh.-va; GVIRTS, V.L., tekhn. red.

[Experience in the mechanization of gauge work] Opyt mekhanizatsii
luchal'nykh rabot. Leningrad, 1961. 27 p. (Leningradskii Dom
nauchno-tekhnicheskoi propagandy. Obmen peredovym opytom. Seriya:
Mekhanicheskaya obrabotka metallov, no.12) (MIRA 14:9)
(Machine-shop practice)

ACC NR: AP6Q15004

(N)

SOURCE CODE: UR/0413/66/000/Q10/Q116/Q116

INVENTOR: Chigarkin, M. N.; Gol'tsev, O. P.

ORG: None

TITLE: A safety valve. Class 47, No. 181934

SOURCE: Izobreteniya, promyshlennyye obraztsy, tovarnyye znaki, no. 10, 1966, 116

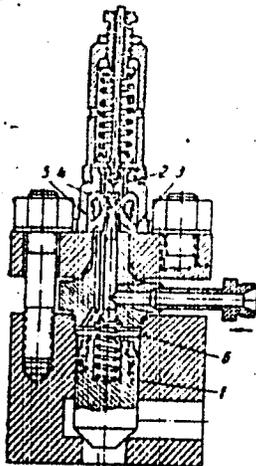
TOPIC TAGS: valve, nonmilitary safety equipment

ABSTRACT: This Author's Certificate introduces a safety valve containing a primary valve and a full-lift pulse valve with springs. Valve wear caused by pressure drop in the chamber above the primary valve is eliminated by boring holes both in the valve skirt and in the nozzle housing to form an ejector unit communicating with the cavity above the piston.

Card 1/2

UDC: 621.646.824

ACC NR. AP6018004



1—primary valve; 2—pulse
valve; 3—flange; 4—nozzle;
5—ejector; 6—cavity above
valve

SUB CODE: 13/ SUBM DATE: 05Oct64

Card 2/2

FAK, Stepan Nikitovich; GOL'TSEV, V., red.; YAROV, E., tekhn.red.

[Collective farms at Domakha]- Kolkhosnaia Domakha. Moskva.
Izd-vo "Izvestia," 1960. 43 p. (Biblioteka "Izvestii,"
no.4). (MIRA 13:10)

1. Predsedatel' kolkhosa "Leninskoye znanya" Dmitrovskogo rayona
Orlovskoy oblasti.
(Dmitrovskiy District--Collective farms)

KHUMYATSEV, Vladimir Leon'tyevich; GOL'TSEV, V., red.; YAROV, E.,
tekhn.red.

[Africa on the move] Afrika v dvizhenii. Moskva, Izd-vo
"Izvestia," 1960. 66 p. (Biblioteka "Izvestii," no.7)
(MIRA 14:7)

(Africa--Description and travel)

GARBUDOV, S.; GOLITSKY, V.; SHUMILOV, N., red.; GINKBURG, A., tekhn.red.

[A Soviet man in space] Sovetskii chelovek v kosmose; spetsial'-
nyi vypusk. Moskva. Izd-vo "Investiia," 1961. 126 p.

(MIRA 14:3)

(Astronautics)

(Gagarin, IURii Alekseevich, 1934-)

GOL'TSEV, V.; GARINZOV, S.

[Soviet man in outer space] Sovetskii chelovek v kosmose. Moskva, Izvestia, 1961. 157 p. (MIRA 16:2)
(Gagarin, Iurii Alekseyevich, 1934-)

GOLITSKY, N.; MAMINTEV, D.; SHUMILOV, N., red.; VLASOVA, V., tekhn. red.

[Seven hundred thousand kilometers in outer space] 700 tysiach kilometrov v kosmose. Moskva, Izd-vo "Izvestia," 1961. 188 p. (MIRA 14:11)

(Astronautics) (Titov, German Stepanovich, 1935-)

OSTROUMOV, Georgiy Nikolayevich; GOLITSKY, V., red.; BEREZINA, A.,
tekh. red.

[Taming of the sun] Priruchenie solntsa. Moskva, Izd-vo
"Izvestia," 1962. 130 p. (MIRA 16:12)
(Plasma (ionized gases)) (Atomic energy)

GOL'TSEV, Valentin ..

In the main direction; the work of Aleksandr Ustinov. Sov.
foto 23 no.6:16-19 Je '63. (MIRA 16:7)

1. Korrespondent: gazety "Izvestia."

(Ustinov, Aleksandr)

GOL'TSEV, V.; GRECHKO, A.A., Marshal Sovetskogo Soyuza, red.

[The nuclear age and war; military reviews] IAdernyi vek
i voina; voennye obozreniia. Moskva, Izvestiia, 1964.
158 p. (MIRA 17:8)

GOL'TSEV, V.A., gornyy inzhener.

Experience in using "Drushba" gas engine saws. Mekh.trud.rab. 10
no.12:32-33 D '56. (MLRA 10:5)

1.Neyvo-Shaytanskiy lespronkhoz.
(Saws)

OCL'TSEV, V. D.

235791

SSSR/Physics - Absorption Bands 21 Jul 52

"Splitting of Absorption Bands of Excess Metal in
Exfoliated Films of Salts," P. N. Kabanenko, V. D.
Ocl'tsev

"Dok Ak Nauk SSSR" Vol 85, No 3, pp 543-545

Explanation of expt'l facts on subject splitting.
Observe that sharp absorption bands of excess
metal are usually observed in salts that possess
structure with low coordination number in the ca-
tion, and lie in the region of absorption maximum.
Study zinc in $CuCl_2$; cadmium in $CuCl_2$; cadmium in
 CuI ; cadmium in AgI ; zinc in AgI . Cites similar
235791

work of K. V. Shalimova ("Zhur Eksp'er 1 Teoret Fiz"
21, 326, 1951; "Dok Ak Nauk SSSR" Vol 78, 1127,
1951, and Vol 80, 587, 1951, etc.). Submitted by
Asad A. N. Terenin 12 May 52.

235791

^g
GOL'TSYEV, V.D., Cand Phys Math Sci -- (diss) "Study of the
~~absorption~~ spectra of absorption and fluorescence of the
aniline-introbenzol system." Tomsk, 1958, ^{gpt} (Tomsk State Univ
im V.V. Kuybyshev) 100 copies. Bibliography: p 9 (12 titles)
(EL, 23-58, 101)

- h -

SOV/48-22-9-11/40

AUTHORS: Danilova, V. I., Gol'tsev, V. D.,
Prilezhayeva, N. A.

TITLE: Spectroscopical Investigations of the Intermolecular and
Intramolecular Interaction of the Nitro- and Amino Groups
in Some Benzene Derivatives (Spektral'nyye issledovaniya
mezhmolekulyarnogo i vnutrimolekulyarnogo vzaimodeystviya
nitro- i aminogrupp v nekotorykh proizvodnykh benzola)

PERIODICAL: Izvestiya Akademii nauk SSSR, Seriya fizicheskaya, 1958,
Vol 22, Nr 9, pp 1054 - 1057 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: The presence of atom groups of opposite polarity in two
different molecules leads, under certain conditions, to
the formation of complexes. These complexes are bound
together by electrostatic forces. In spectroscopical
analyses a displacement of the absorption bands or even
the formation of new bands can be observed in such cases.
The authors carried out a comparative investigation of
the interaction of the amino- and of the nitro group
with the aniline- and nitro benzene molecules as examples.
They also investigated these groups in nitro aniline.
Accordingly the present paper consists of 2 sections:

Card 1/3

Spectroscopical Investigations of the Intermolecular and SOV/48-22-9-11/40
Intramolecular Interaction of the Nitro- and Amino Groups in Some Benzene
Derivatives

a) Spectroscopical investigation of the system aniline-nitro-benzene and b) spectroscopical investigation of the nitro-aniline molecules. The investigations lead to the following conclusions: It has been shown that in the system aniline - nitrobenzene complex compounds of a 1:1 composition are forming. The stability of the binding in these complexes is about 0,6 kcal per mol. As a consequence of the complex formation the absorption maximum of benzene shifts from 3550 to 4300 Å. This shift is caused by a strengthening of the intermolecular binding during the excitation of the nitrobenzene molecule (Ref 6). The intramolecular binding between the groups NH_2 and NO_2 is strengthened in the molecules of the nitro-anilines at a transition from the para- to the meta- and ortho-isomer. The maximum of absorption shifts according to certain rules towards the longer waves. The displacement of the absorption maxima of the nitro-aniline isomers as well as in the system aniline-nitro benzene is caused by the stronger interaction

Card 2/3

Spectroscopical Investigations of the Intermolecular and Intramolecular Interaction of the Nitro- and Amino Groups in Some Benzene Derivatives SOV/48-22-9-11/40

occurring at an excitation of the molecule. The sum of experience gained permits to assume that the nature of the inter- and intramolecular interaction is the same in the NH_2 - and NO_2 -groups. There are 3 figures, 3 tables, and 6 references, 2 of which are Soviet.

ASSOCIATION: Sibirskiy fiziko-tekhnicheskii institut pri Tomskom gos. universitete (Siberian Physical-Technical Institute at the Tomsk State University)

Card 3/3

GOL'TSEV, V.D.

Spectral investigation of the system nitrobenzene - bensidine.
Izv. vyzn. ucheb. zav.; fiz. no. 2:21-25 '60. (MIRA 13:8)

1. Sibirskiy fiziko-tekhnicheskii institut pri Tomskom gosuniver-
sitate im. V.V. Kuybysheva. (Benzene--Spectra) (Benzidine--Spectra)

GOL'TSEV, V. I.; KOCHETKOV, A. N.

Furnaces--Construction

Three-sectional furnace for burning cut raw peat. 1. Advantages of construction.
2. Performance of the furnace. Tekst. Prom., No. 1, 1952.

9. Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, March 195~~8~~₂, Uncl.

GOL'TSEV, V.P. inzh.

Palletized shipment of perishable foodstuffs. Khol. tekhn. 38
no.6:36-40 N-D '61. (MIRA 15:1)

1. Rostovskiy institut inzhenerov transporta.
(Food--Transportation)

GOL'TSEV, V.P., insh.

Use of refrigerator cars for packaged transportation of
perishable goods in containers. Trudy RIIZHT no.30:206-219
'61. (MIRA 15:12)

(Refrigerator cars)

GOL'TSEV, V.P., insh.

Requirements for refrigerator car design in connection with the application of an over-all mechanization of the loading and unloading of perishable goods. Trudy MIIT no.159:154-162 '62.
(MIRA 16:2)
(Refrigerator cars—Design and construction)

1 2023-02 SP(4) (2001) 1/20012/2023(1) IJP(c) JD/JW/JG

ACQUISITION NO: A7502/279

IR/2776/65/000/043/0145/0150

AUTHOR: Golitskiy, V. I.; Demidov, G. I.; Tomilin, I. A.

TITLE: Approximate calculation of the interaction between interstitial impurities and alloy elements during the sintering of molybdenum

SOURCE: Moscow. Nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut Chernoy metal-
lurgii. Sbornik. Trudy, no. 13, 1961, Poroshkovaya metallurgiya (Powder metal-
lurgy), 145-150

TOPIC TERMS: interstitial nitride, metal powder, molybdenum, sintering, carbide, oxide formation, isobaric potential

ABSTRACT: In the process of their sintering, pressed molybdenum briquets may absorb additional impurities in amounts depending on the sintering atmosphere employed. The most harmful impurities, sharply depressing the plastic properties of molybdenum, are oxygen, nitrogen, and carbon, which, have limited solubility in molybdenum in the solid state. When their content exceeds the solubility limit, these impurities are present in the form of compounds with molybdenum -- oxides.

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ACCESSION NO: A35022859

3

nitrides and carbides, which usually are located at grain boundaries and cause a brittle embrittlement of molybdenum. According to the theory of brittle fracture (Corrall, A. E., Bilby, & A. Proc. Roy. Soc., 1949, 62-A, 49), the plasticity of metals with body-centered crystal lattices is a function of the content of the impurities forming interstitial solutions. Hence, it was of interest to establish the amount of impurities remaining in the solid solution of Mo on alloying it with elements forming fine oxides, nitrides, and carbides. So the authors describe a method of approximate calculation of the refining of molybdenum to remove oxygen and present an evaluation of its concentration in the alloy for a given content of alloy element and temperature. It involves determining the amounts of alloying elements required for the complete reduction of MoO₂ in the molybdenum. The interaction reaction is



which may be represented in the form of two reactions:



and



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ACCESSION NO: AT5002839

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Each of these three reactions has its own corresponding values of variation in the isobaric potential of the formation of the oxides of Mo and of the deoxidizing metal. It is shown that the reaction of the reduction of MoO₃ with Zr, V, Ti, Nb, La, and Y is thermodynamically possible over a broad range of temperatures from 230 to 2100°K and pressures to the end in the presence of extremely low amounts (0.01% - 1.0%) of the deoxidizing metal. Curves of the equilibrium constant of the oxygen dissolved in the solid solution of Mo are plotted as a function of the amount of the solid deoxidizing metal and temperature. This method is also applicable to calculating the conditions for refining molybdenum to remove nitrogen and carbon. Orig. art. has: 2 figures, 1 table, 18 formulas.

ASSOCIATION: none

SUBMITTED: 00

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: MM, ME

NO REF SUP: 001

OTHER: 005

cases in metal

Cont. 3/5

7-1377-45

ACC NO: APO1133

1573. At 1573, the grain growth begins, but the grain size does not exceed 20-25 μ . Only at 1575 does the grain size increase substantially. Lanthanum and yttrium react with interstitial impurities and act as decarburizers refining the grain boundaries. It appears that the recrystallization behavior of the alloys varies as a result of the presence of finely dispersed particles of the secondary phase, the products of decomposition. The author thanks E. V. Gorav, Member of the USSR Academy of Sciences, for his valuable comments. Orig. art. has: 2 figures. [ND]

REF CODE: 13, 11/ SUBM DATE: 05Aug65/ ORIG REF: 005/ OTH REF: 002/ ATD PRESS: 4233

212 *h*

1. 2000-01 20/01/2000/0000 2000-01

ACQUISITION NO. 27002900

00/2776/65/000/043/0131/0156

AUTHOR: Yakovlev, A. I., Gerasimov, V. P., Krasnaya, V. S.

34
87

TITLE: Nonmetallic inclusions in molybdenum base powdered-metal alloys

ORIGIN: USSR, Institute for Powder Metallurgy, Institute of Powder Metallurgy

ORIGIN: USSR, Institute for Powder Metallurgy, Institute of Powder Metallurgy

ORIGIN: USSR, Institute for Powder Metallurgy, Institute of Powder Metallurgy

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ORIGIN: USSR, Institute for Powder Metallurgy, Institute of Powder Metallurgy

L 36945-66 EWT(m)/ENP(w)/T/EWP(+)/ETI IJP(c) JD/WW/JG
 ACC NR: AP6021923 SOURCE CODE: UR/0250/66/010/006/0385/0387

AUTHOR: Gol'tsev, V. P.

ORG: Nuclear Power Institute, AN BSSR (Institut yadernoy energetiki AN BSSR)

TITLE: Investigation of the aging kinetics of molybdenum-base alloys

SOURCE: AN BSSR. Doklady, v. 10, no. 6, 385-387

TOPIC TAGS: nuclear fuel, fuel element, fuel element cladding, cladding alloy, molybdenum alloy, hafnium containing alloy, zirconium containing alloy, titanium containing alloy

ABSTRACT: Sheet specimens 1 mm thick of molybdenum-zirconium, molybdenum-titanium, and molybdenum-hafnium alloys containing 0.003-0.005% carbon, 0.01-0.20% oxygen, and up to 0.06% nitrogen were aged at 1300, 1400 and 1500 K in vacuum for 1.8-108 msec. All three alloys are considered prospective cladding material for nuclear fuel elements, and this study had the purpose of determining the effect of prolonged exposure to high temperatures on the properties of the alloys. In all three alloys, the aging-induced changes in microhardness and lattice parameter "a" were found to follow roughly the same pattern. As shown in Fig. 1, in molybdenum-hafnium alloy the final drop in microhardness brought about by prolonged aging or by aging at higher temperature is a result of the redissolution of the strengthening phase precipitated

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I. 36945-66

ACC NR: AP6021923

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in the first stages of aging. However, a similar drop in microhardness in molybdenum-zirconium and molybdenum-titanium alloys was found to be the result of the coagulation of the strengthening phase. In all three alloys, age hardening was caused by the precipitation of finely dispersed oxides of alloying elements. Orig. art. has: 1 figure and 1 table. [DV]

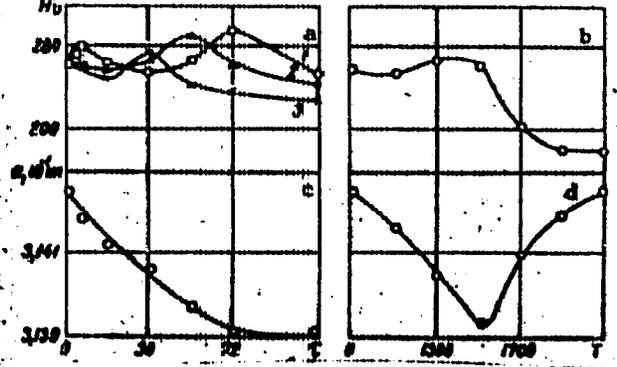


Fig. 1. Hardness H_v of molybdenum-hafnium alloy aged at 1300 (1), 1400 (2) and 1500 K (3) versus aging time τ (a) and aging temperature T (b); and lattice parameter "a" of the alloy versus τ (c) and T (d)

SUB CODE: 567 SUBM DATE: 20 May 65/ ORIG REF: 005/ OTH REF: 002/ ATD PRESS: 5057

Card 212 *llh*

I 37161-66 BWT(a)/T/DE(t)/BTI LJP(e) JD/WJ/JG

ACC NR: AP6017287

SOURCE CODE: UR/0201/65/000/004/0053/0056

AUTHOR: Gol'tsev, V. P.

ORG: none

TITLE: Influence of vanadium, titanium, hafnium, and zirconium on the recrystallization of molybdenum

SOURCE: AN BSSR. Vestsi. Seryya fiziko-tekhnichnykh navuk, no. 4, 1965, 53-56

TOPIC TAGS: binary alloy, molybdenum alloy, recrystallization temperature, metal recrystallization, alloy composition, vanadium, titanium hafnium, zirconium

ABSTRACT: In view of the previously observed adverse effect of large contents of aluminum, zirconium, titanium and similar elements on the plasticity of molybdenum alloys and in view of their contributing to an increase in the recrystallization temperature, the author has traced the influence of small additions of vanadium, titanium, hafnium, and zirconium (0.05 — 1.0 wt.%) on the recrystallization of molybdenum. Binary alloys of molybdenum, containing from 0.4 to 1.0 wt.% V, 0.2 — 0.7% Ti, 0.05 — 0.5% Hf, and 0.1 — 0.5% Zr were prepared by metal-ceramic methods. The recrystallization was investigated both microscopically and by x ray methods. Both yielded comparable results. The greatest effect on the recrystallization temperature was exerted by zirconium, followed by hafnium, titanium, and vanadium. The interval between the start and end of the recrystallization increases with decreasing effect on the

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L 37161-66

ACC NR: AP6017287

alloying element on the temperature of the start of recrystallization. It is assumed that the large increase in the recrystallization temperature observed in the case of alloying with small amounts of zirconium and hafnium is due to dispersed particles of the second phase, most likely oxides of the alloying elements. This is borne out by electron microscopic investigations. The degree of increase of resistance to recrystallization is directly related to the dimension, quantity, character of distribution, and the refractory character of stability of the oxide particles of the alloying components. Orig. art. has: 3 figures.

SUB CODE: 20/ SUM DATE: 00/ ORIG REF: 003/ OTH REF: 004/

Card 2/2 af

ACC NR: AP7002883

(A)

SOURCE CODE: UR/0201/66/000/004/0100/0103

AUTHOR: Gol'tsev, V. P.

ORG: Institute of Nuclear Energy, AN BSSR (Institut yadernoy energetiki AN BSSR)

TITLE: Electron-microscope examination of molybdenum alloy fractures

SCURCE: AN BSSR. Vestsi. Seryya fizika-tekhnichnykh navuk, no. 4, 1966, 100-103

TOPIC TAGS: material fracture, molybdenum base alloy, toughness, vanadium containing alloy, titanium containing alloy, hafnium containing alloy, zirconium containing alloy

ABSTRACT: The effect of additions of 0.03 to 1% vanadium, titanium, hafnium, zirconium, lanthanum or yttrium on the characteristics of fracture and toughness of sintered molybdenum has been investigated. Electron-microscope examination showed that small (0.03--0.05%) additions of yttrium, lanthanum, or hafnium change a brittle fracture of molybdenum to a ductile fracture. However, additions larger (than 0.05%) of hafnium, lanthanum and yttrium as well as additions of vanadium, titanium, or zirconium increased the susceptibility of molybdenum to brittle fracture. It appears that strong deoxidizers improve the ductility of molybdenum by binary the harmful interstitials such as carbon, oxygen and nitrogen. However, simultaneously with this softening process, a strengthening process occurs, i.e., the formation of secondary dispersed phases, and a dissolution of alloying components in molybdenum takes place and causes embrittlement. Orig. art. has: 2 figures.

SUB CODE: 11/ SUBM DATE: 25Mar66/ ORIG REF: 004/ OTH REF: 003

Card 1/1

ACC NR: AP7002891

SOURCE CODE: UR/0419/66/000/004/0120/0123

AUTHOR: Gol'tsev, V. P.; Nekrasov, V. N.; Sokolov, S. N.

ORG: Institute of Nuclear Power, AN BSSR (Institut yadernoy energetiki AN BSSR)

TITLE: Electron microscopic study of lanthanum hexaboride LaB₆

SOURCE: AN BSSR. Vestsi. Seryya khimichnykh navuk, no. 4, 1966, 120-123

TOPIC TAGS: lanthanum compound, boride, lanthanum oxide, boron, *electron microscopy*

ABSTRACT: Lanthanum boride powder was prepared by reacting La₂O₃ and B powders, and studied with an EM-5 electron microscope (magnification 5000 to 140000). The interplanar spacings of the compound LaB₆ were determined by electron and x-ray diffraction, and the data obtained are in satisfactory agreement with the calculated data. A small portion of the lines (3-5%) corresponds to a phase different from LaB₆, apparently, La₂O₃. The study of the shape, size and crystal structure of the synthesized powder confirmed that the product of borothermic reduction of lanthanum oxide is lanthanum hexaboride. Authors thank V. I. Lisovets for providing the LaB₆ powder for the study. Orig. art. has: 3 figures, 2 tables and 1 formula.

SUB CODE: 07/20/ SUERM DATE: none/ ORIG REF: 005

Card 1/1

ACC NR: AP7003283 (A) SOURCE CODE: UR/0250/66/010/012/0954/0956

AUTHOR: Gol'tsev, V.P.

ORG: none

TITLE: Strengthening mechanism of molybdenum-base alloys

SOURCE: AN BSSR, Doklady, v. 10, no. 12, 1966, 954-956

TOPIC TAGS: molybdenum^{base} alloy, titanium containing alloy, zirconium containing alloy, vanadium containing alloy, hafnium containing alloy, lanthanum containing alloy, yttrium containing alloy, ~~alloy strengthening mechanism~~ *strengthening mechanical property, tensile strength, yield strength*

ABSTRACT:

Several series of specimens of molybdenum-base alloys containing 0.3—1.0% vanadium, 0.2—0.7% titanium, 0.1—0.5% hafnium or zirconium, 0.06—0.2 lanthanum or 0.03—0.1% yttrium were tested for their mechanical properties. It was found that all the alloying elements tested increase the tensile and yield strength and lower the ductility (see Fig. 1). Lanthanum and

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UDC: none

AOC NR. AP7003283

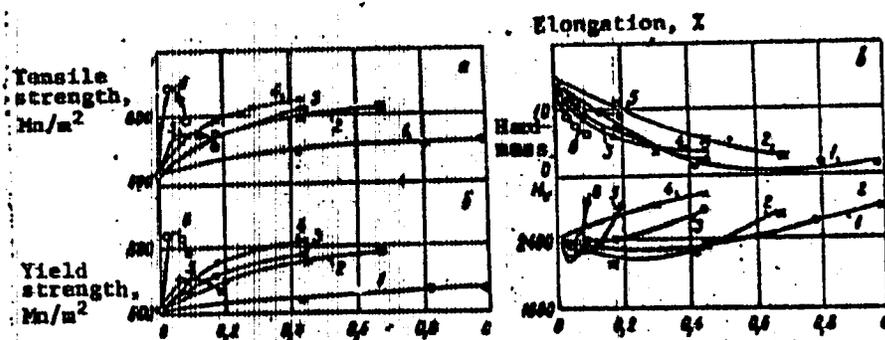


Fig. 1. Composition dependence of the mechanical properties of molybdenum alloyed with:

1 - V; 2 - Ti; 3 - Hf; 4 - Zr; 5 - La; 6 - Y.

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ACC NR: AP7003283

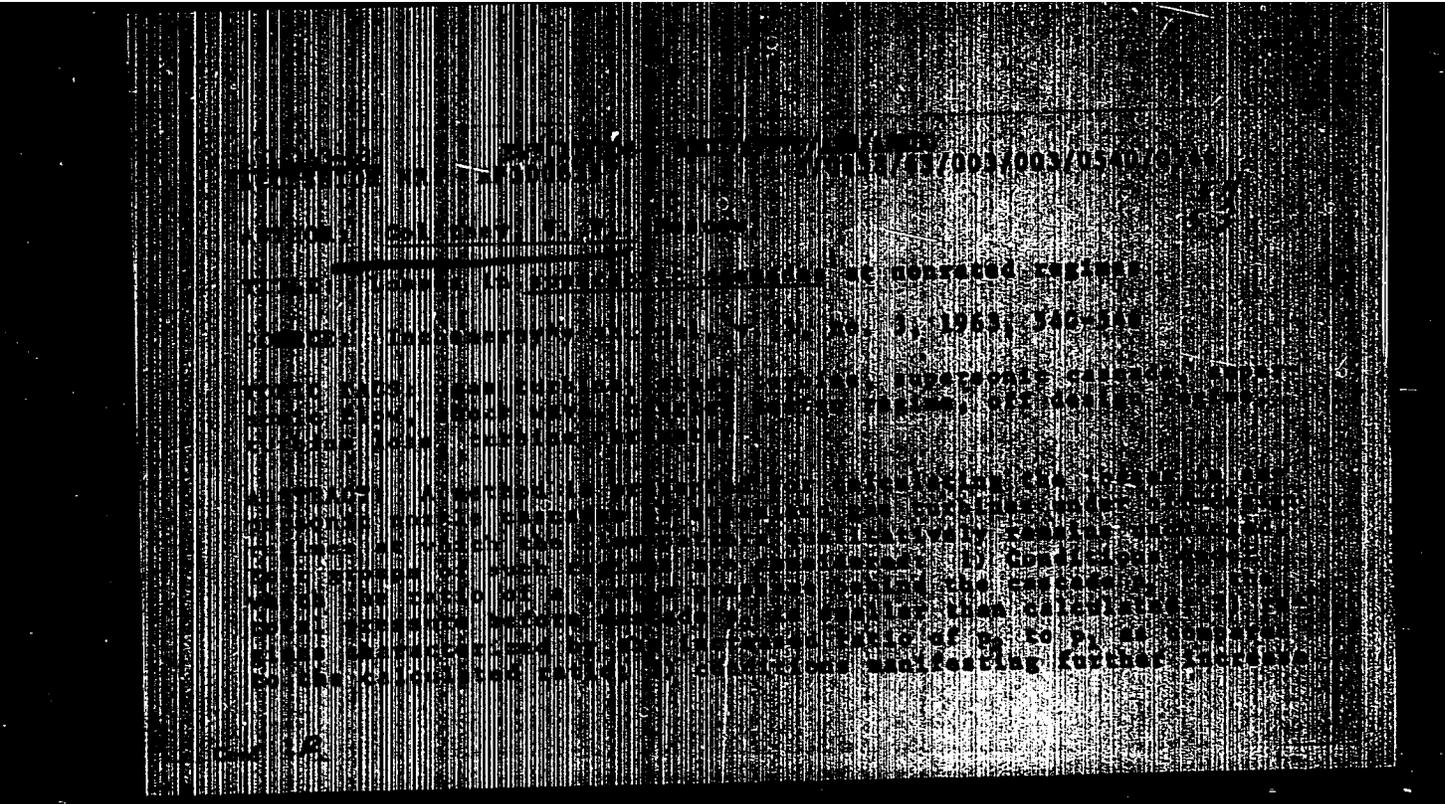
yttrium have a strengthening effect only at contents of about 0.05—0.06%; at higher contents they lower the strength and increase the hardness. In alloys containing 0.5% titanium, 0.2% hafnium, 0.2% zirconium, 0.1% lanthanum or 0.06% yttrium, more than 95% of the alloying elements combined with oxygen, nitrogen or carbon. In alloys containing vanadium, 50—60% vanadium was combined with oxygen, nitrogen or carbon. Consequently, a very small amount (less than 0.02%) of alloying elements was found to form solid solutions with molybdenum. Inclusions found in alloys were mainly oxides of alloying elements. Therefore, the investigated alloys are not true binary alloys, but can be considered as pseudoternary Mo—Me—MeO alloys. It was concluded that the presence of finely dispersed particles of a second phase, such as MeO, MeC or MeN, prevents recrystallization and grain growth and increases the strength of molybdenum-base alloys in accordance with the mechanism of dispersion strengthening. [TD]

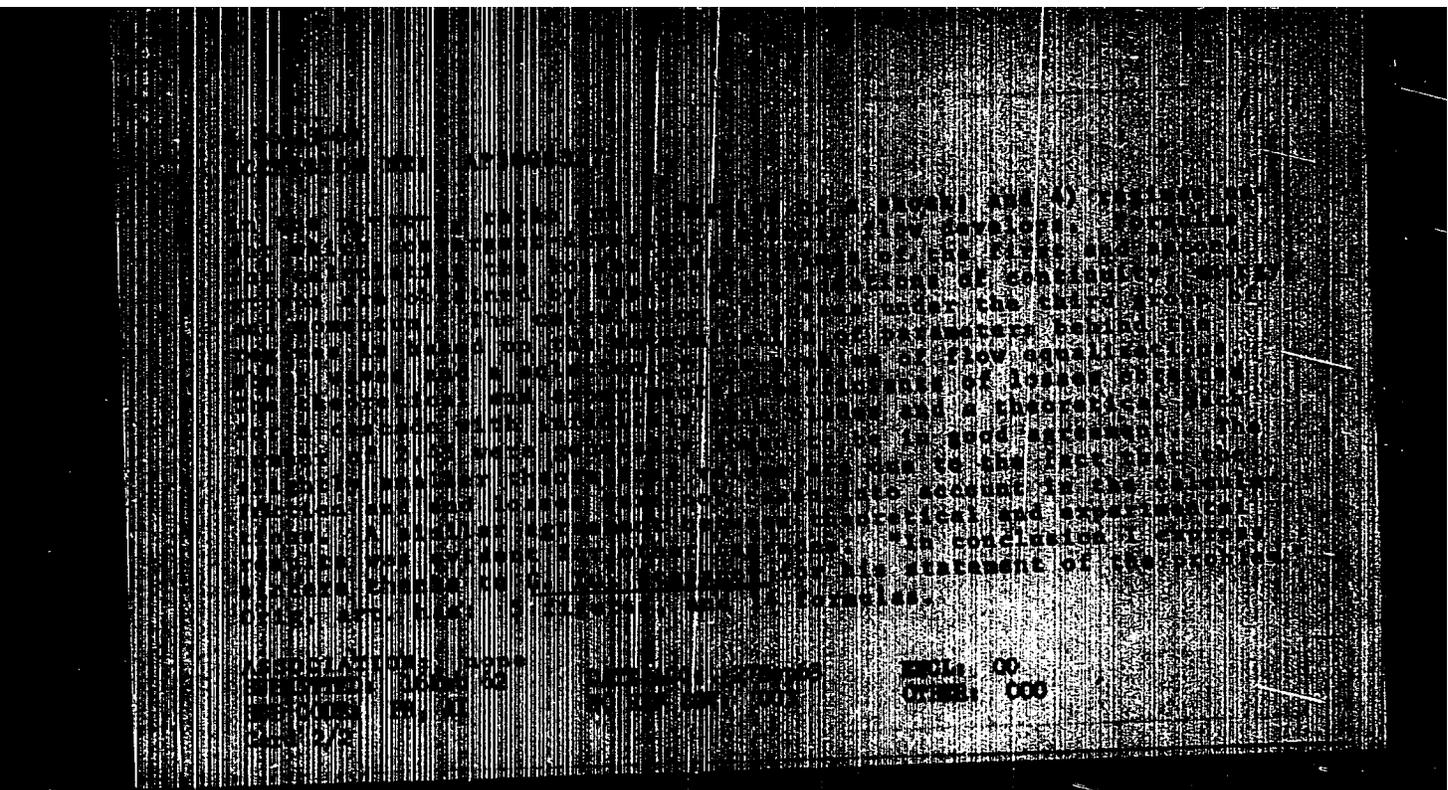
SUB CODE: 11/ SUBM DATE: 17Jun66/ ORIG REF: 004/ OTH REF: 001/
ATD PRESS: 5114

Cord 3/3

GOL'TSEV, VIKTOR VIKTOROVICH

SHOTA RUSTAVELI. MOSKVA, GOS. IZD-VO KHUDOZH, LIT-RY, 1952 122 p.





GOL'TSEV, Ye.

DUDNIK, O.; SEMENENKO, A.; KOPYLOVA, F.; GOL'TSEV, Ye. [Gol'tsev, Ye.], red.;
MOLDCHADSKIY, G. [Moldchads'kiy, G.], tekhn. red.

[Cherkassy Province of the Ukraine; an account of its history,
geography and economy] Cherkas'ka oblast' Ukrain's'koi RSR; istoryko-
geografichnyi narys ta ekonomichna kharakterystyka. [Cherkasy]
Cherkas'kiy oblydav, 1957. 124 p. (MIRA 11:7)
(Cherkassy Province)

GOL'TSEV, Yu.P.

Some results of gas logging in Astrakhan Province. Geofiz. razved.
no. 5:113-115 '61. (MIRA 15:3)
(Astrakhan Province--Oil well logging)

GOLOUSEVA, A. A.

"The Microflora of the Gastrointestinal Tract in Calves." Cand Biol Sci,
Kazan' State Veterinary Inst imeni N. Ye. Bauman, Kazan', 1954. (KL, No 1, Jan 55)

Survey of Scientific and Technical Dissertations Defended at USSR Higher
Educational Institutions (12)
SO: Sum. No. 556, 24 Jun 55

GOL'TSEVA, N.A.

Observations of occultations at Tomsk State University in May 1956.
Astron. tsirk. no. 170:26 '56. (MLRA 9:10)
(Occultations)

GOL'TSEVA, N.A.

~~Classification marking~~

Observations of lunar occultations of stars in Tomsk. Astron.
tair. no. 229:34 Je '62. (MIRA 16:6)

1. Astronomicheskaya observatoriya Tomskogo universiteta.
(Occultations)

L 30232-66 ENT(m)/BWP(t)/ETI IJP(c) JD	
ACC NR: AP6013886 (A)	SOURCE CODE: UR/0073/65/031/011/0223/0227
AUTHOR: Shchegrov, E. N.; Kozachuk, A. S.; Skrobotun, V. N.; Ryadchenko, A. G.; Gol'tseva, V. B.	51 49 B
ORG: Donets Branch All-Union Scientific-Research Institute of Chemical Reagents and High-Purity Chemical Substances (Donetskiy Filial Vsesoyuznogo nauchno-issledovatel'skogo instituta khimicheskikh reaktivov i osobo chistykh khimicheskikh veshchestv)	
TITLE: Preparation of <u>magnesium oxide</u> of varying pseudostructure	
SOURCE: Ukrainskiy khimicheskiy zhurnal, v. 31, no. 11, 1965, 1223-1227	
TOPIC TAGS: magnesium oxide, magnesium compound, carbonate, chemical decomposition, X ray diffraction	
ABSTRACT: The purpose of the study was to develop methods for preparing multiform crystals of thermally unstable <u>magnesium</u> compounds having such thermomechanical strength that they preserve their form on decomposing to magnesium oxide, in order to influence the form of the MgO particles obtained. Prismatic magnesium carbonate crystals which retained their form during decomposition to MgO (in a muffle furnace at 740-760°C) were obtained by combining magnesium nitrate and sodium carbonate solutions. The size of MgCO ₃ crystals formed depends on the stirring rate of the reaction mixture. MgO of spheroidal form was obtained by thermal decomposition of spheroidal MgCO ₃ formed by combining magnesium nitrate or sulfate solutions with potassium carbon-	
Card 1/2	UDC: 546.46

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ACC NR: AP6013886

ate. The size of the spheroidal $MgCO_3$ particles was also affected by the stirring rate. MgO particles of lamellar form were obtained by thermochemical decomposition of magnesium hydroxide of the same form, and MgO particles of cubic form, 6-9 μ in size and larger, were prepared by thermal decomposition of cubic magnesium oxalate. X-ray diffraction analysis of prismatic, spheroidal, lamellar, and cubic MgO showed their internal structure to be the same, i. e., consisting of a face-centered NaCl-type cubic lattice. The authors thank L. I. Shvarneva and N. G. Kisel' for determining the structure of magnesium oxide and carbonates. Orig. art. has: 7 figures. 2

SUB CODE: 07/

SUBM DATE: 09May64/

ORIG REF: 007/

OTH REF: 009

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L 19290-63 DM7(1)/BDS/ES(v) AFFTC/ASD/ESD-3/APQC/SSD PI-4/Pe-4 GW
ACCESSION NR: AR3006551 8/0169/63/000/008/B027/B027

SOURCE: RZh. Geofizika, Abs. 88176

28B

AUTHOR: Gol'tseva, Ye. M.

TITLE: Experimental comparisons of different methods for determining horizontal range of visibility in daytime

CITED SOURCE: Sb. nauchn. tr. Kazakhsk. politekhn. in-t, no. 21, 1960, 95-109

TOPIC TAGS: visibility, haze meter, photometric extinction, photometric comparison method, atmospheric transparency, attenuation index, fogging device

TRANSLATION: The results of investigations of the accuracy of the following methods of measuring meteorological visibility are presented: 1) the method of contrast comparison; 2) the method of photometric comparison; and 3) the method of photometric extinction. A visibility meter developed by Gul'nitskiy and Anisimov was used for the measurements. The method of contrast comparison, developed by L. V. Gul'nitskiy, requires the presence at the site of three objects, identical as to color and brightness, located on the same azimuth at different

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L 19290-63
ACCESSION NR: AR3006591

distances. The contrast of the closest object, with the aid of a fogging device, is first balanced with the contrast of the furthest object, and then, with the contrast of the middle object. The attenuation index or the visibility directly, is determined from both readings. In making observations according to the method of photometric comparison the presence at the site of two black objects located on the same azimuth at different distances is necessary. The optical-photometric system of the instrument makes it possible to balance the brightness of both black bodies. The value of the meteorological visibility is determined from an auxiliary graphic which gives the relationship between the reading and the attenuation index or the visibility range. The method of photometric extinction requires the presence at the site of two black objects at different distances located on the same azimuth. The instrument, in this case, operates similarly to V. V. Sheronov's haze meter. The contrast of the observed objects is reduced to a threshold value by masking their brightness. The meteorological visibility is determined from the readings. A black panel 20 meters from the point of observation was used as the nearest object in all three cases. This made it possible to ignore the brightness of the haze on it. All three methods give almost identical accuracy in measurements at low values of visibility range

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L 19290-63
ACCESSION NR: AR3006551

(~ 10-15 km). At large values of atmospheric transparencies significant deviations are observed. The following relative errors in measurement were found: for the method of contrast comparison, 2.5-7%; for the photometric comparison method, 12-20% and for the extinction method, 8-17%. It is shown that observations according to the method of contrast comparison are more suitable than those made by the method of comparison or extinction, especially with objects having small angular dimensions. V. Gavrilov.

DATE ACQ: 068ap63

SUB CODE: . AS

ENCL: 00

Card 3/3

SHCHEGROV, L.N.; KOZACHUK, A.S.; SKROBOTUN, V.N.; RYADCHENKO, A.G.;
GOL'TSEVA, V.S.

Preparation of magnesium oxide of various pseudostructure.
Ukr. khim. zhur. 31 no. 11:1223-1227 '65 (MIRA 19:1)

1. Donetskii filial Vsesoyuznogo nauchno-issledovatel'skogo
instituta khimicheskikh reaktivov i osobo chistykh khimi-
cheskikh veshchestv.

RYABOVA, Ya.B.; SMIRNOV, L.D.; VASIL'YEVA, L.V.; MYAGKOVA, G.D.; GOL'TSEVA,
Z.V.; YEVSTICHENYEVA, R.P.; SARYCHEVA, I.K.; PREOBRAZHENSKIY, N.A.

Production of 5,8,11,14-eicosatetraenoic (arachidonic) acid.
Zhur. ob. khim. 32 no.1:142-144 Ja '62. (MIRA 15:2)

1. Moskovskiy institut tenkoy khimicheskoy tekhnologii imeni
M.V.Lomonosova.

(Eicosatetraenoic acid)

GAYEVOY, Ya.V.; GOL'TSEVA, Z.V.; FENDRIKOVA, L.S.; VORONINA,
V.P.

[Production of endocrine and enzymatic preparations in
Hungary and Czechoslovakia] Proizvodstvo endokrinnykh i
fermentnykh preparatov v Vengii i Chekhoslovakii. Mo-
skva, TSentr. in-t nauchno-tekhn. informatsii pishchevoi
promyshl., 1963. 47 p. (MIRA 17:5)

GOL'TSGAER, I. A.

Organization of practical work in a veterinary technical school.
Veterinariia 41 no.3:113-115 Mr '65. (MIRA 18:4)

1. Zaveduyushchiy pedagogicheskiy kabinetom Vsevolzhskogo
sel'skokhozyaystvennogo tekhnikuma.

GOLITSIAKHO, I. A.

New developments in the nomenclature of drugs. Veterinariia
42 no.8:72-75 Ag '65.

(MIRA 18:11)

1. Leningradskiy veterinarnyy institut.

09/03/66/05/000/000/0072/0075

Author: [Illegible]

ORIG: Leningrad Veterinary Institute (Leningradskiy veterinarny institut)

TITLE: The nomenclature of pharmaceuticals

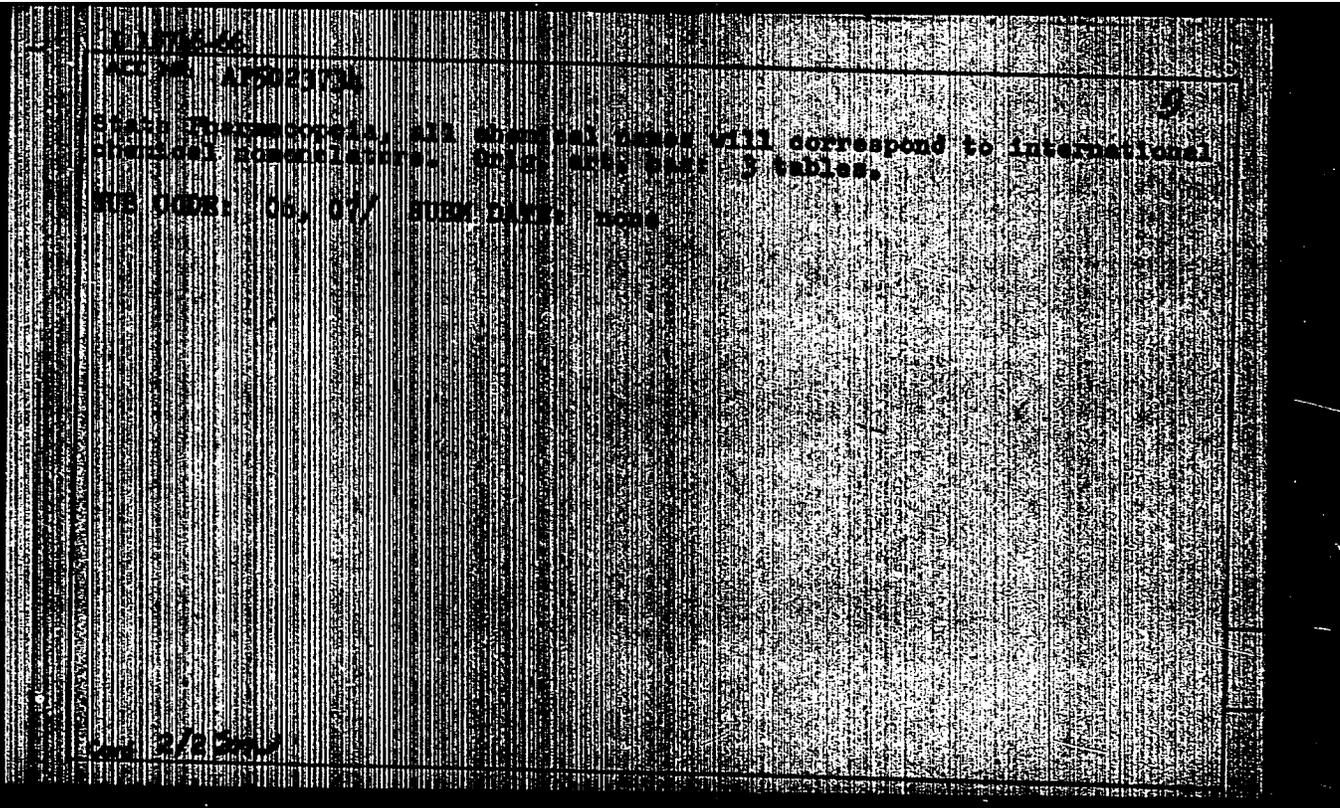
SOURCE: Veterinariya, no. 2, 1965, 72-75

TOPIC TAGS: Drug industry, veterinary medicine, organic compounds

ABSTRACT: Certain changes in the Latin and Greek names of pharmaceuticals have been made in the 9th edition of the State Pharmacopoeia to correspond to the nomenclature used in the International Pharmacopoeia, and in some cases the new names also reflect the chemical composition more accurately. The purpose of the present article is to familiarize veterinary specialists with these changes and to present rules for changing the old names to the new (including suffixes of salts and acids and the negatives as used in prescriptions). Lists of some of the Latin and Greek names that have been changed in the 9th edition are given. For example: Sola is now sodum, Aspirinum is Acidum Acetylsalicylicum, and Myxoma is clyma. In the 10th edition of the

6-1/2

UDC: 619.635.5(085.72)



ROMANKOV, P.G.; NASHKOVSKAYA, N.B.; BABENKO, V.Ye.; GOL'TSIKER, A.D.

Drying apparatus for carrying out processes in a fluidised
bed. Khim.prom. no.11:822-827 N '62, (MIRA 16:2)
(Drying apparatus)
(Fluidisation)

ROMANKOV, P.G.; RASHKOVSAYA, N.B.; GOL'TSIKER, A.D.; BABENKO, V.Ye.

Fluid-bed dryers for polymeric materials. Plast.massy no.12:41-46
'63. (MIRA 17:2)

GOL'TSIKER, A.D.; BASEKOVSKAYA, N.B.; ROMANOV, F.G.

Mechanism of the initial stage of fluidization in conical
apparatus. *Zhur.prikl.khim.* 37 no. 5:1030-1035 My '64.
(MIRA 17:7)

1. Leningradskiy tekhnologicheskiy institut imeni Lenseveta.

КОММУНИЗМ, Ф. С.; НАШЕДОВИЧКАЯ, Е. Б.; ОЛЕШКО, А. Д.

"Some problems on the calculation and the intensification of thermal processes
in a fluidized bed."

report submitted for 2nd All-Union Conf on Heat & Mass Transfer, Minsk, 4-12
May 1964.

Democrita...Leningrad Technological Inst

ROMANKOV, P.O.; MAKHROVSKAYA, N.B.; GOL'TSIKER, A.D.

Some problems of the calculation and intensification of thermal processes in a fluidized bed. *Izv.vys.ucheb.zav.; khim. i khim.tekh.* 8 no.2:120-126 1965. (MIRA 18:8)

Leningradskiy tekhnologicheskii institut imeni Lencoveta, kafedra protsessov i apparatov.

GOL'TSIKER, A.P., inzh.

Conference on the use of computer techniques on ships of the
fishing industry. Sudostroenie 30 no.9:70-71 S '64.
(MIRA 17:11)

Gol'tsiker, D.G.

PHASE I BOOK EXPLOITATION

531

Tsytkin, M.Ye., Krasnov, L.B., Gol'tsiker, D.G., Asmus, I.V.,
Verin, I.I.

Obrabotka detaley mashin na rastrochnykh stankakh (Processing of
Machine Parts on Boring Machines) Moscow, Mashgiz, 1958. 339 p.
12,000 copies printed.

Ed.: Ogloblin, A.N., Docent; Reviewer: Kucher, I.M., Candidate of
Technical Sciences; Ed. of Publishing House: Leykina, T.L.;
Tech. Ed.: Sokolova, L.V.; Managing Ed. for literature on the
technology of machine building of the Leningrad Branch of
Mashgiz: Naumov, Ye.P., Engineer.

PURPOSE: This book is recommended as a text for technical schools.
It is intended also for boring-machine operators in machine-
building plants specializing in individual and limited series
production.

Card 1/7

Processing of Machine Parts on Boring Machines

531

COVERAGE: The textbook reviews designs of the most widely used boring machines and explains various aspects of machining piece parts under conditions of individual and limited series production. Examples of machining frame parts with and without the aid of jigs are cited as well as examples of special operations performed on boring machines. Special cutting tools, measuring instruments, and auxiliary tools employed in boring operations are described. Measures for increasing the productive capacity of boring machines and for improving the quality of machining are reviewed. The task of preparing the textbook was apportioned as follows: I.V. Asmus prepared Chapter IV; I.I. Verin, Chapter I; D.G. Gol'tsiker, Chapter II; L.B. Krasnov, Chapter V, VI, and VII and paragraphs 49, 50, and 51 of Chapter VIII; M.E. Tsytkin, Chapter III, paragraph 13 of Chapter IV, paragraph 27 of Chapter V, paragraph 40 of Chapter VI, paragraph 41 of Chapter VII, paragraphs 46, 47, 48, and 51 of Chapter VIII, and Chapter IX. The authors, in compiling the textbook, drew on the experience of the Leningrad Machine-tool Building Plant imeni Sverdlov and the Kramatorsk Plant for heavy machine tools. There are 7 Soviet references.

Card 2/7

Processing of Machine Parts on Boring Machines

531

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RAZYGRAEV, Arkadiy Mikhaylovich; DVORIN, Zinovy Abramovich; GOLITSIN, David Ginzburgovich; BAKHAEV, Sergey Aleksandrovich; PATKIEV, A.V., doktor tekhn. nauk, retsentsent; VOROSHILOV, M.S., kand. tekhn.nauk, red.; BONDULINA, I.A., red. isd-va; SICHETININA, L.V., tekhn.red.

[Design and assembly of the electrical equipment of metal-cutting machines] Proektirovanie i montazh elektrooborudovaniia metalloraznuphchikh stankov. Isd. 2., dop. i perer. Moskva, Gos.nauchno-tekhn. isd-vo mashinostroit. lit-ry, 1961. 303 p.

(MIRA 14:6)

(Cutting machines--Electric equipment)

MOVNIN, Mikhail Savel'yevich, doktor tekhn. nauk, prof.; MITINSKIY, Arsenii
Nikolayevich, prof. [deceased]; prinyal uchastiye: GOL'TSIKER, D.G., inzh.;
BORISOV, V.M., dotsent, kand. tekhn. nauk, retsenzent; SAMUYLO, V.O.,
V.O.dots., retsenzent; TAUBER, B.A., prof., retsenzent; CHERNAVSKIY,
S.A., dotsent, retsenzent; ITSKOVICH, G.M., inzh., nauchnyy red.; PITER-
MAN, Ye.L., red. inzh.; PARAKHINA, N.L., tekhn. red.

[Technical mechanics; strength of materials, theory of mechanisms and
machines. Machine parts] Tekhnicheskaya mekhanika; soprotivlenie ma-
terialov; teoriya mekhanizmov i mashin. Detali mashin. Izd. 2., perer.
Moskva, Goslesbunizdat, 1961. 781 p. (MIRA 14:6)
(Mechanical engineering) (Strength of materials)

GOL'TSIKER, D.G.

Turn tables with a hydraulic drive. Stan.1 instr. 32 no.6:37-38
Je '61. (MIRA 14:6)

(Machine tools--Hydraulic driving)

GOL'TSIKER, D.G.; RAZYGRAEV, A.M.

"Machining form surfaces" by I.A.Drushinskii. Reviewed by D.G.
Gol'tsiker, A.M.Razygraev. Stan.i instr. 33 no.12:38-40 D
'62. (MIRA 16:1)
(Metal cutting) (Drushinskii, I.A.)

MOVNIN, Mikhail Savel'yevich; GOL'TSIKER, David Grigor'yevich;
PAVLOV, B.I., kand. tekhn. nauk, dots., respetsent;
SHANRAK, Ye.N., red.; KONTOPOVICH, A.I., tekhn. red.

[Mechanical engineering] Tekhnicheskaya mekhanika. Lenin-
grad, Sudpromgiz. Pt.3. [Machine parts] Detali mashin.
1963. 287 p. (MIRA 16:11)
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MOVNIN, Mikhail Savel'yevich; GOL'TSIKER, David Grigor'yevich;
PAVLOV, B.I., dots., kand. tekhn. nauk, retsenzent;
KRIVENKO, I.S., nauchn. red.; SHAURAK, Ye.N., red.

[Machine parts] Detali mashin. Leningrad, Sudostroenie,
1964. 323 p. (MIRA 17:12)

KUCHER, I.M.; GOL'TSIKER, D.G., inzh., retsenzent

[Machine tools; fundamentals of their design] Metallo-
rezhushchis starki; osnovy konstruirovaniia i rascheta.
Moskva, Izd-vo "Mashinostroenie," 1964. 670 p.
(MIRA 17:8)

~~GOL'TSIKIN, S. I.~~

Fat and lipoids in the blood in atherosclerosis. Terap. arkh.
26 no.5:83-84 8-0 '54. (MLRA 8:2)

1. In terapevticheskoj kliniki (dir. prof. G.M.Shershevskiy)
Stalinakogo instituta usovershenstvovaniya vrachey.

(ARTHERIOSCLEROSIS,
atherosclerosis, blood fats & lipids in)

(BLOOD,
fats & lipids in atherosclerosis)

(FATS, in blood,
in atherosclerosis)

(LIPIDS, in blood,
in atherosclerosis)

~~GOLTESMAN~~ A.....

Coal loaders used in slope mining. Tekh.-ekon.biul. no.1/2:42-43
Ja-F '59.

(MIRA 12:4)

(Coal mining machinery)

GOL'TSMAN, A.G.

GOL'TSMAN, A.G.

Parabolic nature of a monophasic deviation in the electrocardiogram.
Fiziol.sbur. 43 no.8:757-759 Ag '57. (MIRA 10:9)

1. Kafedra fiziologii Odesskogo meditsinskogo instituta im.Pirogova
i Bol'shaya Il'ichevskogo rayona g.Odesy
(ELECTROCARDIOGRAPHY,
monophasic deformation, parabolic aspects (Rus))

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